TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance,.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $1,50 a year in advance.

VOL. XX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864. NO. 14.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson at Baltimore, June 9th 1864:—

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union, and the paramount of the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms of the Rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the Rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the Government of the United States not to compromise with Rebels, or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the Rebellion, in full reliance upon the self-sacrifice, the patriotism, the heroic valor, and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause, and now constitutes the strength of this Rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of republican Government, justice and the National safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the Government, in its own defense, has aimed a death blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amedment to the Constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, who have periled their lives in defense of country, and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the Nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and valor, and amply [illegible] provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism and unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty, with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the presidential office; that we approve and indorse, as demanded by emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially indorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the Government.

Resolved, That the Government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the Rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

Resolved, That the foreign emigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to the nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith pledged for the redemption or the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibilities in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of any loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States never regarded with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force, or to supplant by fraud, the institutions of any republican Government on the western continent, and that they view with extreme jealousy, at menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical Governments sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

PLATFORM OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The resolutions adopted by the Convention which nominated McClellan and Pendleton at Chicago on the 31st of August, 1864, are as follows:

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union, under the Constitution, of the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as the framework of the Government, equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of military necessity, or the war-power, higher than the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, and that justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for the cessation of hostilities, with a view to the ultimate convention of all the States, or other peacable means to that end, that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved, That the direct interference of the authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland Missouri and Delaware was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and a repetition of such acts in the approaching elections will be held as revolutionary, and will be resisted with all the means and power under our control.

Resolved, That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States unimpaired, and they hereby declare that they consider the administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution, and supervision of civil by military law in the States not in insurrection, the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force, the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press, the denial of the right of asylum, the open and avowed disregard of State rights, the employment of unusual test oaths, and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent the restoration of the Union and a perpetuation of a Government driving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the Administration to its duty in respect to our fellow-citizens who now, and long have been prisoners, and are now in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation on the score alike of public and common humanity.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the great Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army, who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country, and in the event of our attaining power they will receive all care, protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of our Republic have so nobly earned.

The resolutions were adopted with but four dissenting voices.

The True Democracy.

The Boston *Herald* is one of the staunchest and most influential Democratic journals in the country, in the true and literal sense of the term Democratic. In 1860 it supported STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS because it believed the doctrine he advocated, and the platform of the party which nominated him, were in accordance with the Constitution, and formed a basis upon which all true Union men could stand both in the North and in the South. In its issue of the 12th instant, the *Herald* squarely and boldly repudiates both the platform and candidate of the Chicago Convention. Of DOUGLAS it says: "He was defeated by the action of certain men of the South, who are now the leaders of the rebellion." And it adds, as truthfully as forcibly:

"Having failed to accomplish their design by the force of arms, and realizing the dangerous position in which they are placed, they are resorting to political action as the last step to save them from that condemnation and punishment which they so richly deserve. Hence we find them active in the free States among their old co-workers to produce a revolution at the North, which will enable them to carry out their original purpose of separation and independence. Hence we find the agents of Jefferson Davis at Niagara Falls, arranging the platform and the candidate to be put forward at the Chicago Convention, by and through which they are in hopes to fool and to cheat the free States out of the advantages gained, and which if continued will wipe the rebel leaders out. So far as the platform, the speeches, and candidates are concerned, the Convention held at Chicago might as well have been held in Richmond. It was a miserable, fawning, sycophantic, and degrading surrender to the men who are in arms against the Government, and who have done their utmost to destroy American liberty."

The example of the Boston *Herald* will be followed by every Democratic paper in the land which honestly and from conviction endorsed the opinions of the lamented DOUGLAS, and supported him for the Presidency four years ago.

The Mode in which Soldiers shall Vote.

The following is an abstract of the bill prescribing the manner in which the soldiers shall vote:

Sec. 1. Provides that whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service under requisition from the President or Governor, and consequently absent on the day of holding general, special or Presidential elections, they shall be entitled to exercise the right of suffrage as fully as if they were present, at their proper places of voting, and the right of such voter is not to be impaired by reason of his being credited for bounty in any other locality than his actual residence.

Sec. 2. A poll is to be opened in each company, composed in whole or part of Pennsylvania soldiers, at the quarters of the captain or other officers, and all electors of said company who shall be within one mile of such quarters on the day of election, and not be prevented from returning by the proximity of the enemy or orders of commanders, shall vote at such headquarters, and no other place. Officers other than those of company, the other voters detached and absent from their companies, or in any military and naval hospital, or in any vessel or navy yard, may vote at such other polls as are most convenient to them. When there are ten or more electors unable to attend at the company polls or proper places of election they may open a poll at such place as they may select.

Sec. 3. The polls are not to be opened before 7 o'clock, and must be kept open three hours, or, if deemed necessary in order to receive all the votes, until 7 o'clock in the evening.

Sec. 4. Before opening the polls the electors present shall, *viva voce*, three persons for judges, and the judges shall appoint clerks, and prepare boxes for the ballots.

Sec. 5. Before receiving any votes the judges and clerks shall be sworn to observe the law and guard against fraud and deceit, and this oath must be entered on the poll-book and signed by the judges and clerks.

Sec. 6. All voting shall be by ballot, and the applicant to vote, if challenged, must be examined under oath by the judges as to his right to vote in the precinct in which he claims residence.

Sec. 7. Seperate poll-books shall be kept, and seperate returns made, for the voters of each city or county. The poll-books shall name the company and regiment, and post, place or hospital in which the election is held. The county and city, borough, ward, precinct, or election district of each voter shall be endorsed opposite his name on the poll-books, of which each clerk shall keep one.

Sec. 8. The ticket shall have upon them the names of all the officers for whom the elector desires to vote.

Sec. 9. On receiving the ticket the judges must pronounce audibly the name of the elector presenting it, and if satisfied of the right of the elector to vote, and he is not challenged, shall deposit the ballot in the proper box, while the clerks register the name and legal residence of the voter in their poll-books.

Sec. 10. At the close of the polls the number of voters must be counted, set down, and certified to at the foot of the poll-books.

Sec. 11. After the poll-books are signed the ballots are to be counted, each judge reading the names thereon, and the third stringing the vote of each county on a separate string, and carefully preserving the same.

Sec. 12. Where two tickets are folded together, both are to be thrown out, and where two ballots are voted together for the same office, neither is to be counted for that office.

Sec. 13. Each clerk shall keep, in addition to the poll-book, a list of the voters for each county, which shall constitute part of the poll-book.

Sec. 14. The number of voters on these county poll lists must be set down and certified.

Sec. 15 and 16 prescribe the form of poll-book, and the manner of entering the returns.

Sec. 17. After canvassing the votes, the judges will seal up and send the poll-book lists, and ballots to the Prothonotary of the proper county, and secure the other poll-book and lists, to be called for by the Commissioner appointed under the act. If not called for within ten days, the second book, &c., are to be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Sec. 18. The Prothonotary must furnish the Return Judge with a certified copy of returns so received.

Sec. 19 and 20. The Return Judges are to meet on the Second Tuesday of November to count and enter the vote of soldiers thus returned.

Sec. 21. In President elections, all returns received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth are to be compared with the county returns, for the correction of the latter.

Sec. 22. All elections are to be subject to contest as under present laws.

Sec. 23. The Secretary of the Commonwealth is required to provide a sufficient number of copies of this law, together with extracts from the general election laws, blank forms of poll-books, tally lists, and returns, postage stamps, etc., and forward the same by commissioners, or otherwise, to the commanding officers of companies, detached posts and hospitals, who shall deliver the same to the election judges on the day of election, is to be invalidated by reason of such blanks not being received.

Secs. 24, 25, 26, 27. The Governor is to appoint such commissioners, not exceeding one to each Pennsylvania regiment in service, as shall be necessary to carry out the law. Said commissioners are to be sworn to fulfil their duties, under penalty of $1,000, or imprisonment for one year. They are to deliver four copies of the laws and at least two sets of blanks, to the commanding officer of each company and part of company; provide for opening polls, and call for one copy of the poll-book after the election. They are to be paid ten cents per mile for traveling to and from their respective regiments, and may vote at one of the company polls No failure of commissioners to visit regiments shall invalidate any election under the act.

Secs. 28, 29. The officers 'authorized to conduct elections are to be subject to the usual penalties for non-fulfilment of duties. They are to receive no compensation.

Sec. 30. When the Sheriff issues his proclamation for an election, he shall transmit immediately copies of the same to the troops in the field from the county.

Sec. 31. $31,000 is appropriate to carry the law into effect.

Secs. 32, 33. Where less than ten persons are separated from their proper company, they are to vote as follows: Each voter is authorized, before the day of the election, to place his ballot, properly folded, in a sealed envelope, together with a statement signed by the voter and his commanding officers, or some other competent person. This statement must set forth the following facts:

The name and proper residence of the voter.

An authority to some qualified voter at the place of his residence, to cast the ballot for him.

That he is a qualified voter in the precinct where he proposes to vote.

That he is in the active military service, and give the name of the organization of which he is a member.

That he has not sent his ballots to any other person than the one so authorized.

That he will not attempt to vote at any poll opened on said election day, at any place whatsoever.

That he has not been dishonorably discharged from service.

And that he is now stationed at —— State of ——.

Said sealed envelope, ballots and statement are to be sent by mail, or otherwise to the proper person, with the endorsement on the sealed part thereof, "Soldier's ballot for——township, (ward or borough,) in the county of——,"&c.

Sec. 34, 35, 36, 37. The elector to whom this is sent shall deliver it *unopened*, on the day of election, at the proper polls.

The election officer shall open it in the presence of the board, and deposit the ballots and accompanying papers, as other ballots are deposited. The person delivering the ballot shall be compelled to testify on oath that he has delivered it in the same state as when received, and that he has not opened it or changed or altered the contents. Without such oath the vote shall not be received. The right to vote of the person sending the ballot may be challenged the same as if he was personally present. Any election officer refusing to receive and count such vote, excepting when fraudulent, and any elector to whom such ballot is sent refusing to present it at the proper poll, are punishable by $500 fine and one year's imprisonment. Any person making false oath touching these matters is subject to a penalty of $1,000 fine and five years imprisonment.

Sec. 38. The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish the necessary blanks to carry out this act.

Sec. 39. In case of an elector in military service on a vessel, the master of said vessel shall be competent to take affidavit and written statement of said elector.

Sec. 40. Assessors are required to assess a county tax of ten cents on every non-commissioned officer and private, and the usual tax on every commissioned officer and private, and the usual tax on ever commissioned officer, known by them to be in the military service of the United States or of the State, in the army or navy, and when names shall have been omitted they must be added on application of any resident of the district. Non-commissioned officers and privates are to be exempted from all other personal taxes while in service. Assessors must receive this tax from, and furnish a certificate of payment to any citizen offering to pay the same for said soldier. Where the name has been entered on the assessment books no certificate of assessment shall be required. The certificate of payment shall set forth the name of the person for whom the tax is paid, the date of payment, and year for which it is assessed. The certificate shall only be evidence of payment of taxes, and shall not preclude a demand for other evidence of a right to vote. The penalty for non-compliance on the part of the assessors, collectors, or treasurers shall not be less than $20, nor more than $500.

OUR SOLDIERS ON CHICAGO.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, has just returned from a visit to General Grant's headquarters. He represents the soldiers in fine health and spirits, and full of hope The Chicago peace and disunion platform is extensively execrated by the entire army. He talked with deserters just from the rebel lines, who reported that the great appeal now made by the rebel officers to the soldiers, is to only hold out until McClellan is elected, when they will have peace and independence.

☞ Don't forget to be present at the Great Union Mass Meeting.

Co. D, 205th Regt., Pa. Vol.

CAMP CHANDLER, VA.
Sept. 13th, 1864.

DEAR GLOBE:—I have the honor to forward you the correct roll of my company. I take leave to say they are a company of men that cannot be excelled in health, hardihood, and intellect. Justice to them can only be done, by saying they are the best of the land. The following is a correct list of the rank and file.

Yours, &c.,
T. B. REED, Capt. Co. D.

Capt. T. B. Reed.
1st Lieut. J. B. Shontz.
2d Lieut. D. H. Geisinger.
1st Sergt. David Shontz.
2d " Fred. Fouse
3d " James Randolph
4th Winchester S. Anderson
5th Samuel Rager

CORPORALS.

Reuben T. Baker
John M. Garner
John W. Porter
Theodore Renner
James D. Sloan
Samuel Grove
Theodore Shirk
Charles Simpkins

PRIVATES.

Anderson Allen S	Magill Samuel
Baker Alfred S	Morgan Wm
Beaver Samuel	McCall Mathew
Berkstresser G W	McConnell T
Brogan Samuel	McCarty Joseph
Berry Jeremiah	McCafferty Jas
Crum Huston E	Miller John
Crawford George	Myers John
Chaplin Samuel	Maguire George
Decker James	Norris Thomas
Davis Wm M	Nail David E
Foust Daniel	Nelson Wm
Gill Thomas	Pott John
Gordon Benj F	Plymton Elijah
Green Milton M	Parker David
Garner Fredk	Rebble John
Garner Jacob	Ramsey Brice
Garner Matthew	Reed Wm J
Grove Henry B	Reddy John
Geisinger David	Snare Jonathan
Green Franklin	Snyder Adam
Hicks Thomas	Stinson David
Horton Joseph G	Stouffer Benj
Huff Henry	Sankey Wm
Hetrick George F	Swoope John
Harker Andrew	Storm Jerome
Havans John	Steel Samuel
Hagans John	Snyder John
Houp Joseph	Sheeder Jacob
Hawn Samuel	Sankey Samuel
Hawn Albert	Smith Wm H
Hathaway James	Sharp Fleming
Hearn James *	Shinefelt David
Kyler John	Thomas John W
Kyler James	White Andrew
Long Jacob	Whorley Wm
Moyer Daniel	Weight George
Megahn John	Wilson Henry
McIlvaine Wm	Yocum Elmer E
McCall Alex.	

Those marked with a star are deserters.

Co. K. 202d Regt. P. V.

Capt. A. W. Decker.
1st Lieut. John S. Morrison
2d Lieut Peter Shaver
1st Sergt. John A. Woodcock
2d " Henry Hudson
3d " Saml. Keeter
4th " Wm. J. Hampson
5th " Geo. M. Spanogle

CORPORALS.

John Wilson
John Price
J. B. Swoope
David Johns
Samuel Booher
A. Etnier
D. B. Heck
Geo. D. Eyster

PRIVATES.

Appleby Thomas	Hileman Luther
Booher Joshua M	Hamilton James
Baker Geo S	Hudson Geo B
Bence Patrick H	Heck E G
Bratton Wm C	Heck Wm H
Brown Elihu	Heck Daniel
Bolinger Philip	Lynn Wm
Beer Lewis	Leonard Samuel
Betts David R	Lynn A C
Brown Hiram	Linn James
Cornelius Geo W	Lockard J C
Cornelius Joseph	Logan Dennis
Copenhaven Peter	Lamp Henry
Clark Wm	McElwee James
Copenhaven D	Moor C C
Collins Thomas	McKinstry James
Collins L S	Montgomery J
Chilcoat John B	Miller Thomas B
Cornelius Joshua	Miller James
Dell Henry S	Mundorf Wm
Dixon Thomas S	Meminger John F
Dorlin Thomas	Marlin James
Davis Benjamin	Price Abraham
Douglass Benj	Park J B
DeLaVan Morris	Piper Wm
Eastman Edwin	Perkins Stephen
Ferguson John	Rutter C W
Friedly Howard	Runk David C
Goodman John	Snyder Joseph H
Grove David	Steel Samuel
Glasgow Samuel L	Smith Philip
Gault Ezekiel	Snyder Wesley
Greenland Abia	Sharrer Francis
Gilliland Thomas	Stevens Wesley
Gray Wm A	Shaver David S
Green Wm H	Stanes Henry T
Gulick Saml S	Senft Geo B
Hudson Milard	Swope G W
Hampson Robert	Wilson Thomas
Hight Jackson *	Welsh D S
Hoffman Conrod	Waggoner A
Hileman James	Waggoner John
	Weaver Philip

Those having a star affixed to their names are deserters.

From 184th Regt. P. V.

CAMP NEAR PETERSBURG,
Sept. 5th, 1864.

EDITOR GLOBE:—As this day has been set apart for drafting in Penna., and we laying in camp our minds naturally wanders back to our old native homes, you will, I hope, allow me as an old citizen of Huntingdon county to address you in regard to your brave volunteers in the 184th Regiment, viz:

Lt. Wm. R. Bell, Corpl. John Wilson. Privates, Stewart Wilson, Samuel McMonagel Stewart, Martin Hoffer, Samuel Reybold, Jacob Hoffman, Corpl. James McKinny, wounded at Reams Station, Aug., 25th, 1864; Jno. S. Worley, missing in action, August 25th, Reams Station; Jeremiah McKinney, wounded at Cold Harbor, June 3, and since dead; Constantine O'Donald, wounded June 3, at Cold Harbor, since dead; Peter A. Colabine and David McClelland missing in action at Cold Harbor June 3d. The 184th left Harrisburg on May 17th, 1864, for Washington; was put aboard transports and landed at Bell's Plains, Va., on the 19th of May; marched to White Oak Bottom, was put under fire on the 27th day of same month, when we were faced about and marched during Wednesday night and Thursday, put up breastworks on Thursday night, and on Friday morning left our works and made the memorable charge of Friday at Cold Harbor, which was done successfully, and held our position, and remained in one continued fight for sixteen days. Then in a flank movement you next find us in front of Petersburg, and made another successful charge, June 15, obtained and held the position; on the 18th June we made another charge in which Lt. William R. Bell was wounded, but as a brave man remained with his company, and brought them out with the loss of two men, one killed and one wounded. You find us next on the Jerusalem Plank, (still in front of Petersburg,) June 22, of which I have no doubt you have had official notice of our disaster there. We came out of that fight with one hundred and thirty men and three officers, one of which was Wm. R. Bell. Next you find us on a double quick for Deep Bottom, crossed the James river on pontoons Aug., 1st, captured a battery of four guns, and returned by the same route to our late camp. Our next orders, Aug. 14, 1864, (every man up with his knapsack on his back under the impression we were destined to fight in our old native State,) we were marched to City Point; camped for the night; next day we were put aboard transports thirty two in number, run down the James river ten miles, when we were anchored all sound asleep, and you can imagine our astonishment when we woke up the next morning and found ourselves ten miles up the James at the Deep Bottom landing, (in place of on the road to grand old Pa.,) and marched over the old grounds, of which you have official notice. The next you find us encamped in front of Petersburg again, on the 21st Aug. About face; Aug. 23d, find us at Reams Station. Tore up rail road, burnt this bont rails, made breastworks; 25th finds us in the over to be remembered *hand, to hand fight of Reams Station, where Gen. Hancock and every man of the 1st & 2d Division done their duty, and in the roll of honor of Huntingdon county mark well the names of the brave.* They all done their duty as men and soldiers, and when the stampede was brought upon us, and compelled us to retreat, it was done manfully fighting our way out with the butts of their muskets and bayonets, and in justice to Lt. Bell he stood by them with his sword drawn rallying his men, crying, do not disgrace old Huntingdon county. Until (valor ceased to be a virtue,) all his men that was able to come were out of danger. There is another member of our regiment that is an old Huntingdon county man, Robert J. McCoy, who went out with us a private and was wounded at Col Harbor in the hand and foot who has since been commissioned 2d Lieut.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A MEMBER 184th.

The President on an Armistice.

It is stated that President Lincoln, in conversation with a gentleman recently, took the ground that an armistice once arranged between the Government and the rebels would inevitably result in the acknowledgment of the independence of the latter, just as the independence of Texas was eventually acknowledged by Mexico. So an armistice granted now would be simply paving the way for the acknowledgment of the rebels independence in the future The reason why the rebels, through their stool-pigeons—the Copperheads of the North, ask for an armistice is that the acknowledgment of their independence may follow. They know, or at least calculate, as to the probable tendency in such a case. It is not the time for us to regard any suggestions looking toward an armistice when we are rejoicing over the news of victories, and when victories are multiplying upon us. We get to know the enemy's strength by such manœuvres. When he begs, either directly or indirectly, for an armistice, he confesses his growing weakness and the prospect of our final triumph.

How the Honorably Discharged Soldiers will Vote.—At a large meeting of honorably discharged soldiers held in Sansom street Hall, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 13th inst., the following, among other resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That full and unqualified submission to the government of those in rebellion against its authority, is an essential and necessary prerequisite of peace, and that concessions of any character to traitors in arms w'd be a reflection on our manhood and a disgrace to our national character.

Resolved, That a substantial and enduring peace can only be secured by a suppression of the rebellion by the force of arms, and that a vigorous and determined prosecution of the war is required by the best interests of the nation. As the issues involved in this rebellion have culminated in our day, in our day they must be finally and forever settled. We must not hazard the risk of leaving to our children a repetition of the calamities which we are now enduring.

Resolved, That, in our judgment, a change of the Administration of the government, at the present crisis of affairs would jeopardize, if not destroy our national existence; and that the success of the bogus Democratic party at the coming election would lead either to a dishonorable compact, with the traitorous scoundrels who have brought upon the country all the evils under which we are now suffering, or a dissolution of the Union.

MCCLELLAN IN THE ARMY.—The following is an extract from a private letter written by an officer in the Army of the Potomac:—I suppose you would like to know what the army thinks about McClellan. Well, as far as I can learn, and there is a good amount of talk on the subject, McClellan has lost about all his army friends since he connected himself with the Copperheads and peace men. The nominations made at Chicago will receive very little support from the soldiers! They cannot see how they can vote for both a war man and a peace man. The cry with them is war until the rebels lay down their arms, and are willing to take what terms we are willing to give them. Men who, a month since, were strong for McClellan, now call him a traitor. Abe will receive nine out of ten votes in the army. Massachusetts regiments are all for him. The Western troops are the same. Little Mac lost his friends in the army when he was put up by the Peace Convention.

An Old Soldier Opposed to McClellan.

Maj. Gen. M'Call, an old soldier, and a steady Democrat for many years' standing, as well as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Chester District in 1862, is now opposed to the election of George B. McClellan to the Presidency. It will be remembered that Gen. M'Call organized the *Pennsylvania Reserve Corps*, a body of men whose reputation gave honor and credit to the Keystone State on both shores of the Atlantic. This veteran now takes ground against the nominee of the Chicago Convention, for reasons of McClellan's personal unfitness and his utter perfidy in accepting a nomination at the hands of men who ignore the justice of the struggle to crush treason, and treat the valor of our brave defenders as a mere exhibition of the brute force of ruthless invaders. There are arguments sufficient to turn every soldier in disgust from McClellan.

"Let the Patriot take Courage."

The *United Presbyterian*, of this week, the able organ of a numerous and influential denomination, concludes an article on "The Country," as follows:

The men who, at this stage of the conflict, after all we have suffered and sacrificed, and with the prospect of speedy and permanent peace now before us, would stay the hand of the Government and seek to give the rebels the respite that would certainly secure to them either the dismemberment of the Government which they seek, or elevate them and their peculiar institution—the cause of all our troubles—to more than former power in the Government, are certainly the maddest men of the times. They know not what they do. They would snatch from the nation, not only a permanent peace, but all the progress toward liberty and a higher civilization which has been made through the terrible ordeal of this war.

But let the patriot take courage. God is in the history we are making. He has not so convulsed this great nation; he has not led us through the fire of this terrible ordeal without a purpose worthy of himself and which we may humbly trust is for our purification and elevation to a nobler order of national life. That purpose he will accomplish. If we are true to him and those great principles which he approves, the more speedy will be our deliverance, and more blessed the results.

No Time to Show the White Feather.

The Chicago *Journal* says that Major Beeres, of the 16th Illinois Cavalry, who has been seven months in the South, as a prisoner declares that, after seeing and learning what he has in rebeldom, of its weakness and wickedness, he deems it worse than suicide or treason if at this stage of the game the North should show the white feather, as the politicians of the Chicago Convention propose. The hope of this very thing—an armistice and a compromise peace—is all that now keeps the rebellion on its legs. The Major—who is an earnest, reliable and intelligent gentleman, as all who know him are aware—declares that nothing is surer than that the rebellion will end before the present year is out, if, at the national election next November, the North will exhibit an unyielding determination to prosecute the war vigorously until a peace shall be *conquered*—that the rebellion is now certainly on its last legs, and will surely be abandoned before many weeks, unless "the cowards and traitors at the North" succeed in putting new legs under it and breathing new life into it, by their pusillanimous talk about armistice, compromise and peace.

WHAT IS LIFE?—The mere elapse of years is not life. To eat, and drink, and sleep—to be exposed to darkness and the light—to pace round the mill of habit, and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened, and the sanctities still slumber which make it worth while to be. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence. The laugh of mirth that vibrates through the heart—the tears that freshens the dry wastes within—the music that brings childhood back—the prayer that calls the future near—the doubt which makes us meditate—the death which startles us with mystery—the hardship which forces us to struggle—the anxiety that ends in trust—are the true nourishment of our natural being.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Sep. 28, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thos. Cunningham, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1 Robt. P King,	13 Elias W. Hale,
2 Geo. Morrison Coates,	14 Chs. H. Shriner,
	15 Jno. Wister,
3 Henry Bumm,	16 D. M'Conaughy
4 Wm. H. Kern,	17 D. W. Woods,
5 B. H. Jenks,	18 Isaac Benson,
6 Chas. M. Runk,	19 John Patton,
7 Robt. Parke,	20 S. B. Dick,
8 W. Taylor,	21 Ev. Bierer,
9 J. A. Hiestand,	22 Jno. P. Penney
10 R. H. Coryell,	23 Eb. M'Junkin,
11 Ed. Haliday,	24 J. W. Blanch'rd
12 Chas. F. Reed.	

UNION DISTRICT TICKETS.

For Congress,
ABRAHAM A. BARKER of Cambria.

FOR SENATE,
LOUIS W. HALL, of Blair co.
KIRK HAINES, of Perry co.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN N. SWOOPE, of Hunt., co.
JOHN BALSBACH, of Juniata co.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Prosecuting Attorney,
JAS. D. CAMPBELL, of Huntingdon.
County Commissioner,
JACOB MILLER, of Oneida.
Directors of Poor,
HENRY DAVIS, of West, 3 years.
HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata, 1 yr
County Surveyor,
HENRY WILSON, of Oneida.
Auditor,
LIVINGSTON ROBB, of Walker.

Mr. Barker, only a "Plain Man."

The Jeff. Davis Democrats object to Mr. Barker being elected to Congress because "he lives in the woods" and is "only a plain man," a common kind of a man, a man without the polish of their candidate Bob Johnston, the lawyer, the political gambler. If the white flag worshippers expect to defeat Mr. Barker because he does not at all times wear as good and as clean clothes as Mr. Johnston, they will find themselves very much mistaken. Mr. Barker is a hard working man, both with his head and with his hands, and by *honest* industry for many years he has become a man of considerable means, and with it he is as liberal in the support of poor men, the soldiers, and our country's cause, as any man in the State. Mr. Barker *is* a "plain man" and we like him the better for it. He feels himself a man, and a man amongst men, just as every other *honest* man should feel, and when he takes his seat in Congress, as he certainly will, the people of this Congressional District who know the man best, will be sure of having a representative honest and true to their and their country's interests.

Mr. Barker was not our first choice for Congress, but he received the unanimous nomination of the Conference of which we were a member, and we are free to say that he will not make as *noisy* a member as Johnston would, but we believe he will make a more laborious, and a more honest member, and believing this we ask every Union man to vote for him and secure the election of a reliable Union man.

Swoope and Africa.

The white flag party of this county knowing that John N. Swoope, the Union candidate for Assembly from this county, is a full team and hard to beat, put J. Simpson Africa on the track again as their strongest man to defeat him. Simpson "used to was" a pretty strong young man, but that was because he kept better company than he does now. He should receive the votes of every rebel sympathiser, but not a vote from a truly loyal man. His heart has never been with our brave soldiers, but instead, has been operating with their worst enemies. We hope to see him a wiser and better man. Perhaps the clean defeat he will experience at the next election will open his eyes *slightly*. Mr. Swoope is an excellent business man, has a big heart for the soldiers and his country, and is popular everywhere, and will be elected by a *heavy* majority if Union men do their duty.

Mr. John Balsbach, on the ticket with Mr. Swoope, is spoken of by those well acquainted with him, as a man in every way deserving the unanimous support of the Union party, and we hope he will receive it.

☞ Three times three for Sheridan! Glorious news! Uncle George hasn't time to hear of it, and the smaller reptiles take to their holes. A few more such arguments as Sheridan has been sticking at the Rebs and "Little Mac" won't be anywhere.

☞ Charge along the whole line on Friday next.

GRAND UNION MASS MEETING.

A grand Union demonstration will be held in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday, the 30th inst. Eloquent speakers from abroad will be present, and enunciate the great principles for which we are contending. An Excellent Brass Band will be in attendance, and discourse charming Union melodies. Among the attractions will be a balloon ascension in the afternoon, a torch light procession and fire works in the evening.

Come one, come all.

Come from every town and hamlet in the county. Come in numbers and show by your strength, that treason will not be tolerated. Whole families come—husband, wife, son, daughter,—and don't forget the baby. Come on foot, in wagons, on horseback, in the cars,—any way, every way, so you come. Come in crowds, and hurl back the lie into the teeth of the White Feather Party, that they are daily growing in strength. Our "Democratic" friends come and hear loyalty and truth declared. Everybody come and hear what loyal men have to say. We guarantee there will be no treason to disgust the crowd.

"Come from the east,
And come from the west;
Come from every nation—
Come from every way."

How the Soldiers will Vote.

The following is a vote of the 13th West Virginia Infantry:

Lincoln	415
McClellan	15

The following is a vote taken at the United States Army General Hospital, at Frederick, Md:

Lincoln	827
McClellan	211

The rebel sick and wounded in this hospital expressed their choice as follows:

Lincoln	6
McClellan	18
Neutral	2

The 4th brigade of the 2d division of the 19th corps, all Indiana troops, now with Sheridan, voted as follows:

Lincoln	801
McClellan	68
Fremont	7

At the U. S. A. G. Hospital, Newtown University, Baltimore, the following vote was taken:

Lincoln	147
McClellan	23
Fremont	1

At Headquarters Detachment 1st E. S. Md. Vol., Buckeyestown, the following vote was had:

Lincoln	86
McClellan	1

At the West Building Hospital, Baltimore, the following vote was had:

Lincoln	167
McClellan	63
Fremont	4

At the York Hospital, on the 21st, a vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Lincoln	1240
McClellan	368

IT WONT HELP YOU BOB.—It is very well known that Cambria is a very strong Catholic county, and as Robt. L Johnston has been trying to get forward in the world politically for some years, and after failing several times, he, about a year ago, to strengthen his claims, joined the Catholic Church. Since then he has been able to "boss" the county, and expects to get every Catholic vote in the District. Bob is all over a politician, and would do desperate things to make votes.

Only Two Weeks.

Only two weeks until the first election! Have the friends of soldiers had them assessed, their tax of ten cents paid and the receipts sent on? If not attend to it immediately.

Only two weeks! We call upon every Union man to work from now until the polls close. See every man who wants to vote honestly for his country; give him a ticket—a Union ticket—a ticket that will count *against* Jeff Davis and his Northern friends. Give him the *full* Union ticket, all good and true men, whose success will be a victory over the enemies of our country.

While our brave boys are fighting the enemy in front, we certainly shl'd not fail to fight vigorously the enemy in their rear.

A great victory we must have—a great victory we *will* have.

"*Thousands* in Council," headed an article in the last *Monitor* speaking of the *mass* meeting. As desperate as the majority of the party are we don't believe there was one present who would be willing to swear there were over five hundred of *their* party, men and women, in town on that day. Three columns of more desperate lying we never saw in print. The stuff was intended for a Southern market to cheer up "our Southern brethren."

☞ Rally to your country's call! Come with your banners! Come with a will to teach home traitors a lesson they will not soon forget. Send the glad tidings to our brave boys that their friends are wide awake and ready and anxious for an opportunity to show their strength, and when you return home from the meeting prepare your paper bullets and be ready for the first contest in October. Treason must be put down, and the "home guard" must do its full share of the work. Then up and at the enemy in the rear.

☞ Who voted to deny our brave soldiers in the field, and the sick and wounded in the hospitals, the right to vote? The candidates on the ticket supported by the *Monitor* can answer.

The Glorious Victories.

Since our last issue we have had a continual run of brilliant victories by Gen. Sheridan over Gen. Early in the Shenandoah Valley. We give the news in another column.

The glorious news also from the Maine election, the success of the Union candidates by an increased majority over last year, indicates what the loyal people will do at the elections soon to take place.

The continued success of the Union cause everywhere is destroying the rebellion and crushing out the heartless speculators who have been living sumptuously on the miseries of the people. Day is dawning.

☞ John C. Fremont has withdrawn from the Presidential contest. He might as well have continued on the track, as the number of votes he would have received could easily have been counted.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That every man on the so-called Democratic ticket supported by the *Monitor* of this place, opposed the amendment to the Constitution giving the brave soldiers the right to vote. Such conduct is nothing less than an effort to put the white soldier on an equality with the negro. What soldier, or friend of a soldier, can vote that ticket in whole or in part? And

Keep it Before the People,

That every man on the Union Ticket at the head of this paper, worked for and voted for the amendment giving the white soldiers the right to vote.

M'Clellan Before Richmond.

The North American and United States Gazette lately published a most singular statement, in reference to McClellan's campaign before Richmond, by a gentleman connected with the War Department. It corroborates many intimations already before the public with regard to the Chickahominy campaign.

To the Members of the National Union Club, Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: I am in possession of your note, in which you ask me if I remember having made assertions at the rooms of the National Union Club in January last, on my return from the rebel lines, in regard to Gen. Geo. McClellan and Clement L. Vallandingham, and desiring to know if I would reiterate said statement

I recollect perfectly well having made certain statements in regard to the two persons named, and in presence of several members of the Club.

In response to your inquiry if I would repeat said statement, I will answer you by saying: First. That while the battle before Richmond, Virginia, in 1862, was still progressing, and immediately after Gen. McClellan had fallen back from before that city, in company with a friend, an officer in the rebel service, who was prevented from joining his command in the fight in question, on account of a wound received at the battle of Seven Pines, and being provided with a special permit from the War Department at Richmond, I visited the fortifications around Richmond, and advanced to a distance of about two miles north of that city, where we met Colonel Gayle of the 12th Alabama (Rebel) regiment, who was a particular friend of the officer in whose company I was; also Lieutenant Colonel Pickens, of the same regiment, in whom I had the advantage of a personal acquaintance. The colonel was superintending the disinterment of a number of cases of U. S. rifles, which lay buried in the ground, and in rows, the soil heaped over them as if they were graves. Four of the cases of rifles were already unburied when I reached the spot, and I had the (to me unpleasant) satisfaction of handling some of their guns, which had already been taken out of those cases.

I heard Col. Gale say that the interment of these guns was known at the War Department (Rebel) even before McClellan's retreat before that city.

On the inquiry of my friend and Dr. Kelly, of the rebel army, from Col. Gayle, if he thought it had been intended that said guns should fall into the hands of the Confederates, the Colonel answered in the affirmative, and concluded by saying, "Mac's all right."

Not more than a hundred yards distant from this spot, Lieut. Col. Pickens pointed out to me a number of ambulances—two hundred and ten in number—and said he had assisted at their capture, and that, when captured, the horses belonging to said ambulances were hitched, some to trees and some to the rear of the ambulances. As I was then in the employ of the United States, it was my business to gather as much information in regard to military matters as possible, and on my inquiry of Col. Pickens if he thought these ambulances had been intended to be in the same "bargain" as the rifles, he said: "I don't see what else they should have been intended for, for they were just where you see them, and the horses hitched as you see them, while the fight was going on right here."

Presently some whisky was handed round, and we all drank a toast to "Little Mac."

About the month of April of the same year, as I was going from Richmond to Mobile, in company with Lieutenant Wiltz and Dr. Knoed of Missouri, and Dr. Fontleroy, of Virginia, the two latter gentlemen being of the rebel General Price's staff, we met with Brigadier-General Watson of Alabama. Gen. Watson said in my presence that then, or at any time after the war, he could give satisfactory proff that Geo. B. McClellan, of the Federal army, at the outbreak of the rebellion and during the prelimicary arrangements for the organization of the Confederate army, had offered his services to the Confederate Government, but that as the Confederate Government had resolved to give rank in preference to officers formerly in the United States service, according to seniority of rank, they could not give to McClellan what he desired, as other officers ranked him in seniority; and that McClellan, having became offended at this, then offered his services to the United States.

In December, 1862, I had occasion to call on Governor Shorter, of Alabama, who was then sojourning at the Huntsville hotel, Huntsville, Alabama. Governor Shorter, introduced me to General Watson, who was present. The General recognized me immediately. And, as the Governor resumed a conversation with another person in the room, I, while in conversation with the General, had occasion to refer to our trip to Mobile, and I purposely brought about the conversation in reference to General McClellan, and Gen. Watson reiterated the statement he had previously made in regard to McClellan.

In regard to Clement L. Vallandingham, the Ohio traitor, I will say during his sojourn at Richmond he was repeatedly closeted with Jeff. Davis James A. Seddon, the rebel Secretary of War, and Judah P. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State.

During my visit to Richmond at that epoch I learned from reliable sources (rebel officials) that this Ohio traitor had pledged his word to the rebel authorities that if the Democratic party at the North succeeded in electing their candidate at the next Presidential election, he would use all his influence to obtain peace on the basis of recognition of the Confederate States as a *separate and independent government*.

Moreover, during my stay at Richmond, having called on Mr. Benjamin, the Secretary of State, with a view to obtain an interview on business of a private character, I was told by an official in attendance at the Department of State—who of course believed me to be a loyal Confederate—that it was uncertain when I could chance to see Mr. Benjamin; and that as the visitor of Mr. Benjamin was Mr. Vallandingham, whom this official styled the "Ohio refugee," the conference might be protracted to a late hour. On that day, although I waited until after the hour for transacting business at that department, I did not get to see Mr. Benjamin.

At that time divers was the rumors in private circles among the rebels, that Vallandingham had pledged himself to the Confenerate cause. Of this the War Department at Washington was informed in a report made by me and other Government agents.

Great was the expectations of the rebels during my last visit within their lines, if this Vallandingham faction succeeded in electing their candidate to the Presidency.

Let it be remembered that this Vallandingham faction are the men who seek to elect George B. McClellan to an office which none but loyal men should fill.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
EMILE BOURLIER.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1864.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

[*Special Despatch to the Press.*]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 21.—A frightful accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at half past four o'clock this morning. As the train which left Pittsburg at 8.35 P. M. for this place arrived near Thompsontown, which is about thirty eight miles beyond here, it collided with a coal train which was standing upon the same track. The consequences were terrible. The locomotive was thrown off the track and utterly demolished, the tender was shattered into fragments, and the baggage car was jammed into the first passenger car, and afterwards run up upon its roof. It is supposed that several persons were crushed to death by this, but the subsequent burning of the car leaves this in doubt. The morning being quite cold, about half an hour before a fire had been kindled in the first car. The stove was instantly upset by the collision, and the hot coals spreading over the floor of the car, the flames burst up and soon enveloped it. Frantic efforts were made by the passengers to escape. They rushed to the doors but found them locked. The key was probably in the pocket of the conductor, who was on this car, and who must have been killed instantly Many of the passengers were stupefied at the imminency of the danger, and made but feeble efforts to escape. Some endeavored to get out of the windows, but this was difficult, and in some cases impossible.

Some, after having thrust their head and shoulders through the windows, were unable to get further, and found a slow and torturing death from the flames. Others had their limbs broken while getting out. By continued efforts, to which was lent all the desperation of dying men, the doors of the car were then finally kicked open, and a few escaped through. It is thought that more than twenty, if that many, escaped from this car. Probably more than thirty were crushed or burned to death, but in most cases their bodies are utterly consumed, and it will be some time before their number and names can be ascertained. The car was burned to cinders. Of the conductor nothing could be found, except his ticket punch. His name was John Mallison. He is believed to have lived in Middletown. A sergeant of one of our returned regiments was in this car, and succeeded in getting his head and shoulders out of a window, but could get no further. Every effort was made to extricate him from his fearful position, but in vain, and the heat of the fire finally driving away these who were trying to help him, the poor soldier was left to perish. When the car was so much burned that it fell to pieces, a head and arm rolled out, which are supposed to have been those of this unfortunate man.

A lad of 18 years, from Johnstown, who had recently enlisted, had his leg broken and his head cut.

Some of the bereavements sufferd are terrible. One woman lost three children, who were burned in this car. Her aunt was also burned. One poor boy, who was badly injured himself, lost his father in the flames. Many parents lost their children, and their agony exceeds the power of words to picture.

The second car caught fire from the first, but from this, although the doors were also locked, I believe all passengers escaped with their lives, but some of them were badly burned before being rescued. One was a woman. A man had his legs completely burned off. This car, like the first, was burned to cinders. The other cars (four in number) were saved by the passengers, who uncoupled them and pushed them back out of danger. Had there been axes on the train many more lives would doubtless have been saved. As it was, there were but three or four to be procured, and these were not obtained immediately upon the occurence of the accident, when they would have been of the most use. The engineer of train, by some miraculous chance, escaped. Some of the wounded were taken to Thompsonstown station, and others were distributed among a few houses in the vicinity. Two army surgeons were fortunately upon the part of the train which was uninjured, and they with a physician residing near by rendering most efficient assistance to the unfortunate passengers.

Other physicians were sent from here. The coal train, the stoppage of which caused the accident, was bound in the same direction, but had stopped beyond its usual time, and had only partially observed the precaution usual on such cars. It is customary to place a man upon the track with a light at a sufficient distance from the waiting train to give the coming one timely warning of the danger. In the present case the man who was stationed to give the warning was only about fifty yards from this train, and the morning being very dark and foggy the light was not seen till too late. The engineer reversed the engine, but the collision could not be prevented. The fault seems to rest entirely with the parties in charge of the coal train.

PROTEST OF THE SURVIVORS.

The survivors to the number of eighty-six, subscribed the following statement:

"THOMPSONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 21.

"We, the passengers whose names are affixed here, protest at having the doors locked on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, or any other. In the great accident this morning many lives might have been saved had the doors been unlocked. This we know to be true. We ask, for humanity's sake, that all railroads forever after see that the doors are kept unlocked. We think it due to the public to publish this our protest, and withold our patronage from all roads that keep their doors locked while in transit."

Signed, Joseph Stibson, M. D. Indiana; Allan Hay, New York; John Rementer, Philadelphia; C. Stone, California; A. F. Brooks, Pennsylvania; C. Trask, Masschusetts; and eighty-two others.

Headquarters,
Department of the Susquehanna
Chambersburg Pa., Sept., 6, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 50,

That portion of the Department of the Susquehanna lying between the Laurel Hill range of mountains on the west, and the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad—the Susquehanna River from Williamsport to the intersection of Blue Mountain and that range of mountains to the Maryland line on the east, will compriso the Juniata District.

Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Vols. is assigned to the command of this District. Headquarters temporarily at Bedford, Pa.

By command of Maj. Gen. Couch,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjt. General.

Headquarters,
Juniata District,
Bedford, Pa. Sept. 10th, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1,

Pursuant to General order No. 50, (Headquarters, Department of the Susquehanna Sept. 16th, 1864,) I hereby assume command of the Juniata District.

The following Staff Officers are announced, viz:

Capt. Henry L. Johnson, A. A. G.
Lieut. Geo. C Ripley, 10th Regt., Conn. Vols. A. D. C.

Who will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

ORRIS S. FERRY,
Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols.

Headquarters,
Juniata District,
Bedford, Pa. Sept. 12th, 1864.
GENERAL ORDER,
No. 2,

Commanders of troops in this District will exercise a strict supervision over the discipline of their commands, and will be held personally responsible for any pillage, marauding, waste or other wanton injuries committed by their enlisted men, unless they can exonerate themselves from any imputation of negligence therein.

Soldiers guilty of offences against the civil law will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial and punishment.

By command of Brig. Gen. Ferry
H. L. JOHNSON,
Capt. and Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Headquarters,
Juniata District,
Bedford Pa. Sept. 12th 1864,
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3,

Impressment of supplies from citizens for the troops in this District is forbidden.

The Quartermaster's subsistence department will furnish all needful supplies upon requisitions duly approved at these Headquarters.

By Command of BRIG. GEN. FERRY.
H. L. JOHNSON.
CAPT. AND ASST. ADJ. GEN.

GEN. LOGAN AND THE DEMOCRACY.—The Chicago *Tribune* says that this noble officer, the friend of Douglas, was importuned by several leading Democrats to allow his name to be used for the Vice Presidency at Chicago, but Gen. Logan unqualifiedly refused. He told those gentleman he did not *train with that crowd*; that he was a war Democrat, not a peace sneak; that he was opposed to bowing down and supplicating for forgiveness at the feet of Jeff Davis: that he was for an honorable, permanent peace, which could only be obtained by overthrowing armed rebellion, and compelling the insurgents to yield obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and that he would never consent to make peace on any terms that did not embrace a complete restoration of the Union, in all its territorial integrity.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

GREAT VICTORIES

IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

SHERIDAN TAKES THE STUMP!

Bad for the White Flag Party!

Early and Breckinridge Defeated and Driven from the Valley!

Five Rebel Generals and 2,000 *Privates Killed and* 3,000 *Wounded—With* 5,000 *Prisoners—*15 *Battle Flags—And* 5 *Cannon Captured!*

The Enemy Completely Routed and Driven from the Valley.

Such was the tenor of intelligence which made every loyal heart rejoice on Tuesday evening, of last week and subsequent official dispatches and details fully confirmed the glad tidings. Unlike most first reports of great victories, this did not dwindle to insignificant proportions, but grew to importance with every flash of the telegraph, until official returns confirm it a victory of the very first magnitude. We have not room for these details, but present the following summary of of the great event:

On Sunday morning last a rebel attack was made upon Gen. Averill at Martinsburg. The attack was handsomely repulsed, and the enemy was driven as far as Darkville. Orders were then issued by Gen. Sheridan for a vigorous offensive movement along the whole line, to take place early upon the following morning. On Monday, therefore, at early dawn, our gallant army attacked the rebel forces at the crossing at the Berryville Pike over Opequan Creek, twenty miles South-west of Harpers Ferry. The struggle continued until 5 P. M., and, though our men were driving the enemy, it was one of the most obstinately contested battles of the war. This is manifest from the severe loss of the rebels, the unexampled number of five Generals killed—Gordon, Rhodes, Wharton, Ramseur and Imboden, and Gens. Fitz Hugh Lee and Bradley Johnston wounded, with a loss of two thousand killed, three thousand wounded, over five thousand prisoners, fifteen battle flags, and five pieces of artillery. The rebels, at last accounts, were retreating in confusion and dismay, our forces keeping up a vigorous pursuit, which had already extended over thirty miles from the point where the attack commenced on Monday morning. Sheridan was crossing Cedar Creek, a short distance this side of Strasburg, at 3 P. M. on Tuesday.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY!

Early's Army Again Defeated!

SIXTEEN GUNS CAPTURED!

The Rebels Flying in Confusion!

&c &c &c &c

HEADQUARTERS M. M. DIVISION,
Six miles from Woodstock, Sept. 22.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point:

I have the honor to report that I have achieved a signal victory over the army of Gen. Early, at Fisher's Hill, to-day.

I found the rebel army posted with its right resting on the north fork of the Shenandoah, and extending across the Strasburg valley westward to North Mountain, occupying a position which appeared almost impregnable.

After a good deal of manœuvring during the day, Gen. Crook's command was transferred to the extreme right of the line, on the North Mountain, and he furiously attacked the left of the enemy's line, carrying everything before him, and while Crook was driving the enemy in the greatest confusion, and sweeping and driving them behind their breastworks, the 6th and 19th Army Corps attacked the rebel works in front, and the whole rebel army appeared to be broken up.

They fled in the utmost confusion. Sixteen pieces of artillery were captured; also, a great many caissons, artillery horses, etc., etc.

I am to-night pushing on down the valley.

I cannot say how many prisoners I have captured, nor do I know either my own or the enemy's casualties. Only the darkness saved the whole of Early's army from total destruction.

My attack could not be made until four o'clock in the evening which left but little daylight to operate in.

The 1st and 3d Cavalry Divisions went down the Luray Valley to-day, and if they push on vigorously to the main valley the result of the day's engagement will be still more signal.

The victory was very complete.

A more detailed report will be made as soon as I can obtain the necessary data.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

It will be remembered that Early's command embraced the Stonewall Brigade, and troops constituting Stonewall Jackson's corps, and was the elite of the rebel army.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 10 A M.—*Major-General Dix New York:*—The following official despatch has just been received from General Sheridan, detailing some of the particulars of the battle at Fisher's Hill.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, WOODSTOCK, Va, September 23d—A. M.—*Lieut. General U. S Grant, City Point:*—I cannot as yet give any definite account of the results of the battle of yesterday.

Our loss will be light.

General Crook struck the left flank of the enemy, doubled it up, advancing along their lines.

Rickett's division, of the 6th Army Corps, swung in and joined Crook, Getty's and Wheaton's divisions taking up the same movement, followed by the whole line and attacking beautifully, carrying the works of the enemy.

The rebels threw down their arms and fled in the greatest confusion, abandoning most of their artillery. It was dark before the battle ended.

I pushed on after the enemy during the night to this point with the 6th and 19th corps, and have stopped here to rest the men and issue rations.

If Gen. Torbert has pushed down the Luray Vally, according to my directions, he will achieve results.

I do not think that there ever was an army so badly routed.

The Valley soldiers are hiding away and going to their homes.

I cannot at present give you any estimate of prisoners.

I pushed on regardless of everything.

The number of prisoners of artillery reported captured is sixteen.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

You are directed to cause a national salute to be fired of one hundred great guns for the victory.

General Stevenson reports that three thousand prisoners from the field had reached Winchester last night.

Reinforcements and supplies have been forwarded to General Sheridan.

E. M. STANTON; Sec. of War.

UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VICTORY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The *Republican* extra makes the following announcement:

The Government has received despatches from General Stevenson this morning, dated at Harper's Ferry, announcing that 2,000 Strasburg prisoners reached Winchester last night.

He also states that 1600 of the prisoners captured on the 19th inst, near Winchester, arrived at Harper's Ferry this morning, and that 1,600 more are yet to come.

A later despatch received from General Stevenson this morning, announces that 1,000 more prisoners, captured at Strasburg on the 22d, reached Winchester this morning.

When last heard from, Early's army was flying down the Valley panic stricken. Sheridan is in hot pursuit, and near Woodstock.

LATEST NEWS.

Unconditional Surrender of Mobile.

Cairo, Sept. 25.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of yesterday publishes on what it regards as reliable authority, the substance of a dispatch received at Holly Springs, announcing the unconditional surrender of Mobile to our gunboats. No dates are given. The gunboats had approached the city so close that they could have destroyed it without difficulty.

Later from Sheridan.

*He Continues to Pursue the Rebels—No Engagement since Thursday—Torbet Captures a number of Prisoners—The Captures at Fisher's Hill—*26 *Guns and* 80 *Additional Rebel Officers Arrive at Harper's Ferry—Breckinridge Gone to the Southwest—Official Dispatch of Secretary of War.*

Washington, Sept. 26,—10.30 *A. M. Maj. Gen. Dix, New York:*

Dispatches from Gen. Sheridan, dated 11 o'clock Saturday [illegible] miles south of New Market, have been received.

He had driven the enemy from Mt. Jackson, without being able to bring on an engagement.

General Torbet had attacked Wickham's force at Lurray, and captured a number of prisoners.

General Sheridan found hospitals in all the towns from Winchester to New Market, and was eighty miles from Martinsburg.

Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Fisher's Hill, 1100 prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, &c., a large amount of entrenching tools, small arms and debris. No list of captured material has yet been received.

The small towns through the Valley have a great many of the enemy's wounded.

Gen. Stevenson, reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded, twenty-six captured guns, and eighty additional captured officers.

Breckinridge has gone to take command of the rebel department of too South-west.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PHIL KEARNEY'S PROTEST.—When Gen. McClellan issued his extraordinary order for retreat to Harrison's Landing after the battle of Malvern Hill, the noble and gallant Phil Kearney exclaimed to the officers around him:

"I, Philip Kearney, an old officer, enter my solemn protest against this order for retreat; we ought, instead of retreating, to follow up the enemy and take Richmond. And in full view of all the responsibility of such a declaration, I say to you all, such an order can only be prompted by cowardice and treason!"

☞ Gold and high prices in everything olso is going down with a crash. Nobody will be hurt but the speculators.

☞ The largest stock and greatest variety of styles of Pocket Books and Currency Holders, outside of Philadelphia, can be seen at Lewis' Book Store.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.—Persons in want of these stamps can get them at Lewis' Book Store. Orders by mail will receive attention.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—[Estate of Joshua Green, dec'd.] Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joshua Green, late of Barree tp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them for settlement, and those owing the same, will make payment to Carmon T. Green.
JACOB C. MILLER,
ROBERT F. GREEN,
CARMON T. GREEN,
Executors.
East Barree, Sept. 7, '64. 6t. *

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—[Estate of Hon. Thos. F. Stewart, dec'd.] Letters testamentary, on the estate of Hon. Thos. F. Stewart, late of West tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES G. STEWART,
BENJAMIN HARTMAN,
Executors.
Petersburg, Sept. 7, '64. 6t. *

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THE undersigned having purchased from T. Newell his interest in the Alexandria Brewery, the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm of E. O. COLDER & CO., and old customers and the public generally are informed that all orders will receive prompt attention.
E. O. COLDER & CO.
ap27,'64

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Sep. 28, 1864.

GRAND MASS MEETING!

A grand Union mass meeting will be held at

HUNTINGDON,

On FRIDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 30.

The loyal citizens of Huntingdon and adjoining counties who are in favor of the election of

LINCOLN & JOHNSON,

Are invited to be in attendance.

Distinguished orators will be present to address the meeting:

Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio.
Hon. Morton McMichael, Philada.
" Benj. H. Brewster, "
" Frank. Bound, N'thumberland.
" John Cessna, Bedford.
" Clinton Lloyd, Lycoming.
" A. A. Barker, Cambria.
" L. W. Hall, Blair.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Summers will send up his Mammoth Balloon "UNION," and in the evening there will be a grand display of

FIRE WORKS.

A fine Brass Band will be in attendance. Thousands of people will be in council.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

The Union Mass Meeting.

The Union Mass Meeting to be held in this place on Friday next will be the most grand affair ever seen in the county. The people everywhere in the county are alive to the importance of carrying by heavy majorities every man on the Union tickets, in October and November, and they will be here at the meeting by thousands. The speakers are some of the best in the State, and the display of genuine Union patriotism, during the day and evening, will be more brilliant than can be imagined. The loyal citizens of Huntingdon are in earnest in the work and they invite the people of the county, and from adjoining counties, to come and rejoice with them. It will be a *big* day and death to traitors.

"It's not all gold that glitters."

Two or three weeks ago the *Monitor* asserted that a battery to which Mr. Glasgow belonged, was very strong for "Little Mac," and led us to believe that Mr. Glasgow was also "on the fence." On Saturday we read a long letter from Mr. Glasgow to a friend, in which he gives his friends to understand that he is still for Lincoln and stronger than ever, and what is better, a large number of soldiers who have heretofore favored the election of McClellan are "daily coming round" to the support of the war party to crush the rebellion. The soldiers are fast learning the position of McClellan and we are willing to have them vote just as they please. When their votes come in the Northern traitors will smell powder.

Union Potatoes.

We had presented to us on Saturday last by Mr. Jas. C. Wright, of Union township, sixteen potatoes which filled a peck measure. We understand Mr. Wright will have a large crop of the same kind, only not quite so large, perhaps, this fall. He has our thanks for the present.

Tickets.

We have the full ticket for the first election printed and ready for distribution. Our Union friends throughout the county who may be in town should call and get a supply.

Scratch not a man.

We urge every Union man to stand by the *whole* ticket—scratch not a single name, as there is not a man upon it who is not as good if **not** better than the candidates of the bogus Democratic party. That party will not scratch a single man upon their ticket as it is important to them to show their full strength to please their great leaders Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Vallandingham & Co. Don't be coaxed or deceived into the support of any part of their ticket.

Harry Gregg again a Prisoner.

Some days ago the Rebs made a raid on the army cattle on the James River and captured some hundreds. It appears that Capt. Harry Gregg of this place, was also captured at the time. We find the following in a letter:

"The force stationed at Coggin's Point as guard for the captured cattle consisting of one hundred and fifty men of the 13th. Pennsylvania Cav., were under command of Captain Harry Gregg. The Captain is said to have fought with great bravery and determination, keeping the enemy at bay for a considerable time, while his men were trying to drive the cattle further to the rear. He was finally overpowered by greatly superior numbers, and obliged to surrender his command. Dr. John C. Stanton, of the same regiment, was also captured. This is the second time within a year that Captain Gregg has been in the hands of the enemy. He is a brother of General Gregg, and is highly spoken of as an officer and a gentleman."

Sold.—The serenaders on last Tuesday evening.

UNION MEETINGS.

The County Committee have appointed Township Meetings, at the following times and places:

Hawn's School House, Juniata tp., Friday evening, Sept. 23.
Warm Springs, Oneida tp., Saturday, Sept. 24.
Cassville, Monday, Sept. 26.
Shade Gap, Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Shirleysburg, Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Huntingdon, Mass Meeting, Friday, Sept. 30.
McConnellstown, Saturday, Oct. 1.
Saulsburg, Monday, Sept. 26.
Green Tree, Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Mill Creek, Wednesday, Sept. 28.
McAlevey's Fort, Monday afternoon, Oct. 3.
Steffey's Tavern, Monday evening, Oct. 3.
Huntingdon Furnace, Monday evening, Oct. 3.
Spruce Creek, Tuesday, Oct. 4.
Dudley, Wednesday, Oct. 5.
Trough Creek Church, Todd, tp., Thursday, Oct. 6
Marklesburg, Friday, Oct. 7.
Scottsville, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
Orbisonia, Thursday, Oct. 6.
Mt. Union, Friday, Oct. 7.
Mapleton, Saturday evening, Oct. 8.
Petersburg, Saturday, Oct. 8.

A large attendance at all the meetings, is expected.

Prominent speakers will be present, at each meeting to address the people.

Henry Graffius,
Sept. 20. 1864, Chairman.

They Couldn't Keep Quiet.

On Saturday evening last a committee of some forty or fifty Union men met at the Court House, and the victories of Sheridan striking the company very forcibly, three cheers were proposed for the gallant Sheridan and six for Lincoln and they were given with such a will as alarmed all the drowsy inhabitants in the neighborhood. Of course the Union people, on learning the state of facts, stood their ground, but the poor unfortunate friends of the rebels retreated to their holes very much down in the mouth.

Another Outburst of Enthusiasm.

Our loyal citizens assembled at the Court House on Monday evening and after repeated cheers for Farragut, Sheridan, Grant, Lincoln and Johnson, John Scott, Esq., was called to the stand and amidst continuous cheering and applause he addressed the crowd in the most patriotic style.

The crowd adjourned to meet again at the ringing of the bell.

☞ Miss Snyder, of Juniata, will please accept our thanks for a very handsome boquet.

DIED,

On Wednesday evening, the 7th inst., Mary Ann Nelson, aged 14 yrs 5 months and 4 days.

On Friday evening, the 9th inst., at 5 o'clock, Charles D., aged 7 years, 4 months, and 29 days.

On the same evening, at 10 o'clock, Nancy, aged 20 years, 6 months and 6 days.

On Saturday morning, the 10th inst Harriet, aged 16 years, 6 months and 20 days.

The above were all children of Daniel and Mary Nelson of Mercer, Pa., formerly of Shaver's Creek, this county. In two weeks and two days from the time the first was attacked by that fearful scourge, the diptheria, the four were numbered with the dead.

NOTICE

Office H. & B.T. M.R.R. & Coal Company.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, held at the office of the Company in the city of Philadelphia, on the 13th of September, inst., the agreement of consolidation and merger of the Bedford Rail Road Company and the said Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, was duly approved of by the Stockholders the same having been previously duly approved of by the Stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company.

J. P. AERTSEN, Sec'y.
Sept., 28, '64. 1t.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, Sept. 21, 1864.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of Robt. Duncan, dec'd.]

The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the balance in the hands of James Keith, Admr.. of Robert Duncan, dec'd., late of Hopewell tp., among those entitled, will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October, 1864, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

J. SEWELL STEWART,
Huntingdon, Sept. 21, '64. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor hereby gives notice that he was appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county to distribute the money in the hands of George W. Johnston, Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Dr. Robert Baird, will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

J. SEWELL STEWART,
Huntingdon, Sept. 21, '64. Auditor.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, will be exposed at Public Sale on the premises, on

Thursday, 20th, day of October, next,

A Tract of land situate in Oneida tp., Huntingdon county, containing

112 ACRES,

more or less, about seventy five Acres of which are cleared. Known as the farm of Francis Jackson; having thereon erected a good story and a half plank dwelling house, with stone basement, a log bank barn, and other buildings; a good fruit bearing orchard, and excellent sugar camp are on the premises; also, a never failing supply of good water.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of Sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

HENRY WILSON,
Committee of Francis Jackson, (a lunatic,)
Sept. 21, '64.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of Robert McCall, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Robert McCall, late of Penn tp., Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated.

ANTHONY FORSHEY,
JAMES McCALL,
Executors.
Sept. 21, '64. 6t.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in West township, on or about the first of June, '64, a red STEER having a piece cut out of the right and a slit in the left ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Sept. 21, 1864.3t.* JOHN H. NEFF.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of Pleasant Green, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Pleasant Green, late of Oneida tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them for settlement, and those owing the same, will make payment.

HENRY WILSON, Executor.
Sept. 14, '64. 6t.

TRIMMINGS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER
No. 804 Arch Street.
Philadelphia.

A fine assortment of Ladies Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Bugle Gimps, Shawl Borders, &c.

Importers of real Berlin Zephyrs, Embroideries, Saxony Yarns, Knit Hoods, Fancy Goods, &c., at the lowest prices.

Sept. 14, '64. 3m.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

God save the Commonwealth.

TO BE HELDON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 2nd Tuesday, (and 11th day) of October, 1864, at which time District and County Officers as follows, will be elected, to wit:

One person to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Mifflin, and Cambria, in the House of Representatives.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Centre, Blair, Mifflin, Juniata, and Perry, in the State Senate, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Juniata, in the House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of county Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

Two persons to fill the office of Director of Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of District Attorney of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of county Surveyor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid special election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 10th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 2 as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magaby, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

18th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gemmer and Wm. Gemsimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAlevey's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described limits, metes and bounds, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line, for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main road from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walker and Porter townships, beginning at the southern end of the bridge across the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata township line to the line of the Walker election district, thence by the same to the corner of Porter township at the Woodcock Valley road near Kerr's school house, thence by old line between Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warrior ridge, thence along said ridge to the Juniata river so as to include the dwelling house at Whittaker's, now Fisher's old mill, and thence down said river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon Borough election district, and that the inhabitants thereof shall and may vote at all general elections.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty one perches, to a Chestnut on the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Sorrel's farm; south, sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by C. Allmond, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 5th of August next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clk. in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 1st day of Sept., A. D. 1864, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-eighth.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Huntingdon, Sept. 14, '64.

JUST RECEIVED AT LLOYD & HENRY'S, a large stock of Ladies' Dress Goods of the latest styles.

LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. ma4'64

Pocket Knives.

A new stock just received at Lewis Book Store.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "Globe Job Printing Office," at Huntingdon, Pa

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Sept. 20

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$11,50@12,00
Common and Superfine	$10,75@11
Rye Flour	$8,00
Corn Meal	$4 bl $8,00
Extra White Wheat	$2,75@2,85
Fair and Prime Red	$2,75@2,84
Rye	$1,84
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,70
Oats	,97
Barley	$ bu $1,25
Clo'verseed, Yell'ow	$14
Timothy	$5,50
Flaxseed	$3,70
Wood	100@112
Hides	,13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour $ bbl	$11,50
Extra do Sewt	5,75
White Wheat	2,25
Red Wheat	2,20
Rye	1,65
Corn	1,00
Oats	,75
Cloverseed	15,00
Flaxseed	2,60
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	,30
Eggs	,20
Lard	,25
Ham	,25
Shoulder	,20
Sides	,20
Tallow	,12

H. K. NEFF, M. D.

HAVING returned from the army, will resume the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, at his old residence on Hill street.

Huntingdon, Aug. 24, '64.

VALUABLE FARM AT *PRIVATE SALE.*

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his farm and timber-land adjoining, upon which he resides, in Juniata tp., Huntingdon county, containing in all about

500 *ACRES,*

about 150 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. 50 acres thereof being rich bottom land, and the remaining cleared part being good red shale upland, with two good apple orchards, and two sets of farm buildings on different parts of the tract. The building on one part of the said tract consists of a stone house, good spring house enclosing an excellent spring of water near the house, other necessary outbuildings and a large frame bank barn. The buildings on the other part of the tract are a log house and log barn. It is a productive grain raising farm and is well located for raising stock. The land not improved is well timbered, a considerable portion of which is good productive land if cleared and cultivated. It can be divided into two or three tracts and will be sold either in separate parcels or as a whole, as may be desired.

A clear title will be given and the payments made to suit the purchasers.

Any information will be given by calling on the undersigned on the premises.

A. B. SHENEFELT.

Juniata tp., Aug. 31, '64.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examination of Teachers for the present year will be held in the several Districts as follows:

West, Thursday, Sept. 8, at S. C. Bridge.
Brady, Saturday, Sept. 10, at Mill Creek.
Walker, Tuesday, Sept. 13, at R. R. St. Sch. H.
Barree, on Thursday, Sept. 15, at Manor Hill.
Jackson, on Friday, Sept., 16, at McAlevy's Fort.
Shirley tp., Tuesday, Sept. 20th, at Mt. Union.
Union " Wednesday, " 21st, at Stapleton.
Juniata, Thursday, " 22nd, Bell Crown. Sch. H.
Henderson, Friday, " 23 Union Sch. H.
Oneida, Saturday, " 24, Centre Union S. H.
Penn, Tuesday, " 27, Marklesburg.
Hopewell, " Wednesday, 28, Coffee Run.
Todd, " Thursday, 29, Newberg.
Carbon, " Friday, 30, Colmont.
Shirleysburg & Shirley tp, Tuesday, Oct. 4, Shirleysburg.
Cromwell, " Wednesday, 5, Orbisonia.
Dublin, " Thursday, 6, Shade Gap.
Tell, " Friday, 7, Bellingertown.
Cass & Cassville, Friday, Oct. 14, Cassville.
Clay, " Saturday, 15, Scottsville.
Springfield, " Monday, 17, Meadow Gap.

As the new form of certificate differs, in one respect at least, from that of the old, the county Superintendent would call the attention of applicants to the following portion of the instructions recently issued by the State Department, in regard to the coming examinations.

1. Moral Character.—By the new form of certificate the Superintendent certifies to the good moral character of the holder. Good moral character is one of the most important requisites, and no person should be licensed to teach whose character is even questionable.

If superintendents are not personally acquainted with the applicant, or are in doubt as to their character, they should demand testimony from some responsible individuals who are known in the community, before certificates are issued.

R. Y. DIVITT, Co. Supt.

August 10, 1864.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of orders of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the tracts of land hereinafter described, situate chiefly in Warriorsmark township, in said county will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises,

On Wednesday, 28th day of September,

A. D. 1864, at the unsecured and unsold portions of the real estate of the Rev. Jesse Kerr, late of said tp., dec'd., to wit:

1. All that tract marked D in the diagram to the writ of Partition or valuation annexed called "The middle tract" containing 153 acres, 132 perches, about 75 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, with a dwelling house and bank barn thereon erected.

2. All that tract of land marked E in said diagram, containing 214 acres, and 87 perches, late of said tp., dec'd., called "The upper Tract." About 100 acres of this tract are cleared, and under cultivation. The uncleared portions of both these tracts are well timbered.

3. Four tracts of woodland, to wit: The tract marked G in said diagram, containing 119 acres. The tract marked K in said diagram, containing 87 acres, 147 perches. The tract marked L in said diagram, containing 148 acres and 83 per ches, having thereon a Lime Kiln and Limestone Quarry. The tract marked M in said diagram, containing 117 acres and 147 perches.

4. An undivided interest in Milnwood Academy, in Dublin tp., in said county.

5. All the interest and estate of Henry M. Kerr, dec'd., in the tract marked F in said diagram, containing 179 acres, 124 perches, with a dwelling house and barn thereon erected; 80 acres of this tract are cleared, and the residue heavily timbered.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with the interest to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. Attendance will be given by DAVID S. KER, Trustee.
Sept. 7, '64. t s.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,

WILL HOLD ITS NEXT

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

AT EASTON, Pa., commencing TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, and closing FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1864. Premiums over $10,000. Read the following abstract: CATTLE—Foreign Imported, 10 premiums ranging from $30 to $20; all other grades of cattle, 31 premiums, from $25 to $10; and 42 premiums from $8 to $2. Best herd of Cattle, not less than 15, owned and held as farm stock, &c., $40; 2d best $25. Best Team of 10 Yoke of Oxen from any county, to be paid Agricultural Society of said county, $30; 2d best, $25.

HORSES.—Best Imported, 6 premiums, from $20 to $15 Thoroughbred, 10 premiums, from $20 to $10; Trotting Horses and Mares, a premium of $300, one of $200, and one of $100; Pacing, one of $50; Matched Horses, fancy driving, 3 premiums of $30; best Matched Trotting, a premium of $30; best draught, Gelding, and Single Horses, 12 premiums from $15 to $10; Stallions and Mares for all work, 15 premiums from $25 to $10; Jacks and Mules, 7 premiums from $25 to $10; best Mule Team of 4, $20; 2d best $15;—making about $2,000 in premiums for all descriptions of Horses and Mules

SHEEP.—For different kinds, 16 Premiums, from $20 to $10; 35 Premiums from $8 to $1.

POULTRY.—Of almost every kinds premiums of $1,2,3 and 5, in the aggregate of $167.

Agricultural Implements.—Best display $50, Steam Plow $100, medal or special diploma, and liberal special premiums for plows, plowmen, rollers, cultivators, wagons, &c. The premiums in other departments are liberal being for leather and its manufactures, butter, cheese, &c., vegetables, fruits, melons, grapes, wines flowers and their designs, stoves, tin ware, &c., domestic manufacture needle work, &c., fine arts, painting and penmanship, display of articles by tradesmen and mechanics, silver ware sewing machines, pianos, &c.

The above being a mere abstract, exhibitors are requested to secure a catalogue so that they may conform to the regulation of the Society, in presenting articles for exhibition. The most liberal arrangements are being effected with railroads generally, both as to freight and excursion tickets. For catalogues and railroad regulations, address the Secretary.

Single Admission tickets, 25 cents.

THOMAS P. KNOX, President.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.
NORRISTOWN, PA.
Sept. 14, '64.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF THE LAST WILL and Testament of Samuel Carothers, late of Shirley Township, dec'd, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,

On Friday, the 21st day of October

next, the well known and valuable MANSION FARM, late of said deceased, situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pa., adjoining the Borough of Shirleysburg and the great road from Mount Union to Chambersburg; seven miles distant from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal at Mount Union; containing

182 Acres and 82 Perches,

about 150 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; 55 acres are well set with clover; 25 acres are meadow—the remainder well timbered. The improvements are, a good LOG HOUSE, and double LOG BARN, with Sheds and other necessary outbuildings; a well of excellent water convenient to the house, and running water in the barn yard, as also in most of the fields. There are also on the premises about 50 grafted apple trees, besides a variety of other fruit trees common in this latitude.

Sale to commence at one o'clock on said day, when terms will be made known and due attendance given by

LEWIS CAROTHERS,
ABRAHAM CAROTHERS,
Executors.
Sept. 14th, '64. 6t.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on

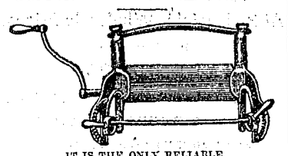
Friday, the 23d inst.,

A GRIST MILL, late the property of Hon. Thos. E. Stewart, dec'd., with 12 acres of land attached. Situate in West township, 1½ miles east of Petersburg.

JAS. G. STEWART,
BENJ. HARTMAN,
Executors.

PUTNAM

CLOTHES WRINGER.



IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE

SELF - ADJUSTING WRINGER.

NO WOODWORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.

No Thumb-Screws to get out of Order.

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best* Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day. No. 2, $6.50 No. 1, $7,50. No. 7, $8,50. No. A. $9,50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13, Platt Street. New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz:—

That Iron well galvanized will not rust;

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one

That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and effective;

That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order;

That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split;

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out;

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog wheels will not tear the clothes;

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;

That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named;

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made;

That it will wring a Thread or a Bed Quilt without alteration.

Putnam Manufacturing Co:

GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that Iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman st.
New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

HON. HORACE GREELEY.

July 13, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,

New and reliable treatment—in reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864-1y.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE.
RACHEL MAGUIRE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN PENN TOWNSHIP.

About one half mile from Marklesburg Station, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top R. R., containing over

TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

About one-half clear and in cultivation; 30 or 40 acres of which is good meadow land, has an apple orchard and other fruit trees. A good dwelling house and bank barn is erected thereon. James Creek runs through it, and has good water power; it is a good situation for a tannery. Hemlock oak bark being plenty and convenient Is in a good community, with mills, stores, school houses and churches.

Terms of sale made satisfactory.

Huntingdon, Aug. 31, '64. WM. B. ZEIGLER.

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '64.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Alex. Allison, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Alex. Allison, late of Henderson township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all person, having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

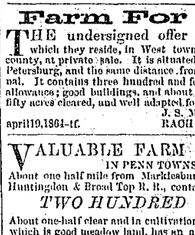
HENRY WILSON,
Administrator.
aug. 10, 1864-6t

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT.
J. SEWELL STEWART.
July 20, 1864.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.



JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street,
sb.ve 7th.,
Philadelphia.

Importer & Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear.

I desire to return my thanks to my friends of Huntingdon and the surrounding Counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I have *now in store*, of my importation and Manufacture, a very extensive *assortment* of all the different kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, *for Ladies and Children*, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them manufactured under my own supervision, enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer Set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing!

☞ Remember the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia.

Sept. 7, '64. 3m.

NOTICE.

An election for President, Five Managers and Treasurer of the Petersburg and Reedsville Turnpike co., will be held at the office of the Freedom Iron Company, in Denny township, Mifflin county, Pa., on Thursday the 22nd day of September next.

THOMAS P. KNOX, President.
Sept. 7, '64. 3t.

GO TO LLOYD & HENRY'S, TO buy Goods, cheaper than they can be had in Philadelphia or New York.

Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN, Delaines Ticking, Linceys, and every variety of Domestic Goods, at LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

IRON, STEEL & NAILS, OF ALL kinds, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Queensware, Hardware, Cedarware, of various kinds at LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

SALT BY THE SACK, BBL, & Bushel, at LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUP, TEAS, Spices & Groceries of all kinds, at LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL, FLOUR and all kinds of Grain, at LLOYD & HENRY.
Sept. 7, '64. 4t.

FLANNELS, WOOL PLAIDS, CASSimeres, Clothes, Kentucky Jeans, &c., at LLOYD & HENRY!
Sept.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN,
April 27, '64.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.
ap16.1864 SIMON COHN.

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.
Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

NOW FOR BARGAINS

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which will be sold at low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, May 11, 1864.

REMOVAL.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,

and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.

Huntingdon, April 13, 1864.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. GUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, April 27 '64.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE
GIRARD
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.*

R. ALLISON MILLER,
Sep16,1863 Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
LARGE AND SMALL,
A FINE ASSORTMENT,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Ist Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels,
for sale by JAMES A. BROWN

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWINS'.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL	EAST LINE	EXPRESS	PHILA. EXPRESS	BALTIMORE EXPRESS	STATIONS	EASTWARD MIDDLE EXPRESS	FAST MAIL	COMMODATION	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.		P.M.	A.M.		P.M.
4 52	.....	.....		.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	.....		1 43
5 00	.....	.....		6 21	Mt. Union,	11 26	9 58		1 35
5 10	.....	.....		.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....		1 25
5 15	.....	.....		.....	Mill Creek,	9 43	9 43		1 18
5 29	7 05	6 39		5 49	Huntingdon,	11 01	9 32		1 07
5 44	.....	.....		6 03	Petersburg,	10 47	9 18	12 52	
5 52	.....	.....		.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 44	
5 58	.....	.....		6 17	Spruce Creek,	10 35	9 05	12 38	
6 13	.....	.....		.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 23	
6 22	.....	.....		6 41	Tyrone,	10 13	8 43	12 15	
6 32	.....	.....		6 51	Tipton,	.....	.....	12 05	
6 37	.....	.....		.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 00	
6 42	.....	.....		7 00	Bell's Mills,	9 54	8 23	11 55	
6 00	8 20	8 50		7 15	Altoona,	9 40	8 10	11 40	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 2 35 A. M.

The EMIGRANT TRAIN Westward leaves N. Hamilton at 10 30 A. M. and arrives at Huntingdon, 11 25 A M

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP
RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, May 23, 1864, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Even'g P.M.	Morn'g A.M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS. Morn'g A.M.	Even'g P.M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 30	Huntingdon,	AR 10 45	AR 6 20
6 00	7 50	McConnellstown,	10 24	6 0
6 08	7 58	Pleasant Grove,	10 16	5 52
6 24	8 14	Markiesburg,	10 00	5 40
6 38	8 28	Coffee Run,	9 42	5 28
6 45	8 35	Rough & Ready,	9 35	5 20
6 56	8 46	Cove,	9 23	5 08
7 00	8 50	Fisher's Summit	9 20	5 05
AR 7 15	AR 9 05	Saxton,	LE 9 05	LE 4 50
LE 7 25	LE 9 20		AR 8 50	AR 4 40
7 45	9 40	Riddlesburg	8 33	4 19
7 53	9 48	Hopewell	8 26	4 11

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

8 09	10 04	Piper's Run,	8 12	6 22
8 24	10 20	Hamilton,	7 42	6 02
8 49	10 44	Bloody Run,	7 28	5 48
AR 8 53	AR 10 48	Mount Dallas,	LE 7 25	LE 5 45

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 25	LE 9 25	Saxton,	AR 8 00	AR 6 30
7 40	9 40	Coalmont,	7 45	6 15
7 45	9 45	Crawford,	7 35	6 05
AR 7 55	AR 9 55	Dudley,	LE 7 30	LE 6 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon, May 23, 1864. JAS. LEWIS, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave HARRISBURG for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK Express leaves HARRISBURG at 6.30 A. M., arriving at NEW-YORK at 1.45 the same day.

A special Accommodation Passenger train leaves READING at 7.15 A. M., and returns from Harrisburg at 5 P. M.

Fares from HARRISBURG: To NEW-YORK, $5 15; to PHILADELPHIA, $3 85 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (PITTSBURGH EXPRESS arriving at HARRISBURG at 2 A. M.) Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8.10 A. M., and 3.30 P.M Sleeping cars in the NEW-YORK EXPRESS TRAINS, through to and from PITTSBURGH, without change.

Passengers by the CATAWISSA Rail Road leave TAMAQUA at 8.50 A. M., for PHILADELPHIA and all Intermediate Stations; and at 2.10 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, and all Way Points.

Trains leave POTTSVILLE at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, HARRISBURG and NEW-YORK.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. A Sunday train leaves POTTSVILLE at 7.30 A. M., and PHILADELPHIA at 3.15 P. M.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

60 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
May. 2, 1864. *General Superintendent.*

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which are for sale on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,
A handsome assortment just received
At LEWIS' Book Store.

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,
Wholesale and Retail
PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,
1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.
April 18, 1864-1y.

AT THE
PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 920 Chestnut St., Philada.
—NOW OPEN—
Paris-made Mantillas and Cloaks.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the latest styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
The Paris Mantilla Emporium,
920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
April 13, 1864.

Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,
FINE CUTLERY,
And Sporting Apparatus generally.

Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Baits, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Billies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c.,

Constantly on hand, and for sale, Wholesale and retail at JOHN KRIDERS,
Sportsmen's Depot,
Mch2,1864-6m.] N. E. Cor. 2d & Walnut, Philada.

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS
CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY
AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.
August 12, 1863.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

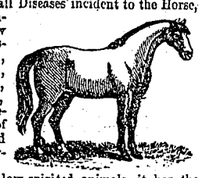
A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.
GOODS SOLD
At Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE REMOVED
From their place of business, on Hill Street,
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
On RAILROAD STREET, near the Jackson House,
Where they intend doing
A WHOLESALE BUSINESS.
MERCHANTS AND OTHERS,
Who buy goods by the piece or package,
WILL FIND IT to their ADVANTAGE
TO GIVE US A CALL.
WE KEEP A
General Assortment of GOODS,
Such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
FISH, SALT,
NOTIONS, &C., &C., &C.
WE WILL SELL GOODS
AT THE LOWEST
PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE PRICES.
A. B. CUNNINGHAM & CO
Huntingdon, Mch 9, 1864.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You How to KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatior litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Sto

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
MCGUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDERS' do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbos's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons interested will please take notice, that the undersigned deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Huntingdon county, will attend on the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month, at the Jackson Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, to receive taxes, &c., commencing on the 7th July.

JAMES CLARKE.
July 7th, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY
OF
Handsome and Useful Articles,
Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

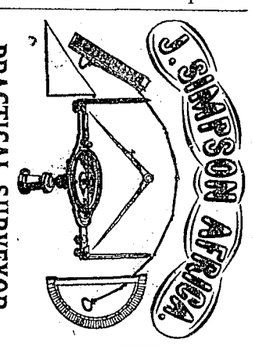
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Mill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1864. THE 1864.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
FOR
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.



WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
A LARGE STOCK
AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Window Curtain Papers,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPENAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES.
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION P'K'S,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIRE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

50.000,
BEST QUALITY
WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY
ENVELOPES,
Just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE BEST
STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,
CAN NOW BE HAD
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

BIRNBAUM'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ON HILL STREET,
A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.
☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM
Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,
A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence. for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Dellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to
D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at
D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, Huntingdon. Sept 18, 1857

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

"QUICK SALES
AND
SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1863
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
MISS ELIZA ACTON.
Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes or dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of